## THIS WEEK ON OUR STAGE.

NEW AND OLD MATTER IN THE CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Sydney Resenfeld's "A House or Cards," Chartes Conklan's " Madame," Alexander Duman's " La Femme de Claude," Brander Matthewe's "This Picture and That," and I. N. Morris's "The Last Stroke"-The American Debut of Alfred Chevaller

Three new plays will be performed in this city for the first time to-morrow, and others later in the week. "A House of Cards," which we shall get at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, is comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld. Its theme is the vanity of fashionable society. The illustration is the effort of a pretentious but not rich family to marry off its daughter advantageously. The characters are such types as the author has studied at Newport, and the experiences which he gives to them are both humorous and sentimental. Mr. Rosenfeld's achievements are such as to raise an expectation of something good m him in this instance. Such names as Frank F. Mackay, Maxime Elliott, Henrietta Crossman. Edgar L. Davenport, and Frank Worthing are

mentioned in the cast. "Madame," which is the new piece at Palmer's, is from the pen of Charles Coghian, who wrote it to afford a suitable character for his sister, Rose Coghlan, to enact. It is that of a brilliant widow of a banker, whose business runs into pawnbrokerage, and who becomes involved in the substitution of some imitation diamonds for some that are extremely valuable. There is a blend of comedy and seriousness in a plot of intrigue. It is hoped that Miss Coghlan may prove to be as happily placed in "Madame" as she was long ago in "Diplomacy." Barring ton Reynolds, a stranger from England, will play the principal masculine part. The rehearsals have been directed by Eugene W. Pres brey, a competent company has been engaged.

and we may look for an excellent production. 'The Last Stroke" is the third piece to be disclosed to a New York audience to-morrow. It will be performed at the Star. It is a sensa tional melodrama by I. N. Morris. He wrote it a year ago, and, upon the breaking out of the Cuban rebellion, he located it anew in Cuba. The nature of the scheme permitted of that being done. Mr. Morris makes this explanation in order to correct any surmise that he has hastily thrown a play together to catch the opular feeling in favor of the struggling patriots. It is promised that the representations of war episodes shall be graphic, and that the scenery shall be as true as the photographs from which they have been painted. Frederick De Belleville, John T. Sullivan, and Ada Dwyer are leaders in the company.
"Cæserine," an English version by Alice

Kauser of Alexander Dumas's famous Femme de Claude," will be produced at the Garden on Tuesday, and the same bill includes a new short piece, "This Picture and That," by Brander Matthews. This is the second and last week in what may be called Minnie Maddern Fiske's Independent Theatre. If she had been in control of the Theatre of Arts and Letters that enterprise might not have come to a dis astrous conclusion. She is both daring and artistic, as shown by the nature of the plays she uses and the quality of her own acting in them. Nobody else has ever presumed to use "La Femme de Claude" in English: and for other

Femme de Claude" in English; and for other equally unconventional exploits in stage art this week she gives to us Ibsen in "A Doll's House" and her own astoundingly realistic modern tragedy, "A Light from St. Agres."

The qualities of three new short plays will be demonstrated on Thursday afternoon at the Empire by advanced students of the Empire Dramatic School, and the cash proceeds turned over to the Metropolitan School of Fine Arts. The pieces are: "The Facts in the Case." by Julie M. Lippmann; "The Wife of Willoughby," by Heien Bogart and Theodore Burt Sayre, and "Tactics," by Thomas Frost.

Only the first half of the week at the Irving Place will be given to repetitions of "Der Grosse Comet," the last half having been assigned to "Das Hungerloos," a comedy not yet performed in this city, although it is well known in Germany. "Die Weber," a Hauptmann drama, will be produced a week hence, Georg Engels, the German actor, noted in his own country as a character comedian, will make his American début at this theatre.

Athert Chavaller the best-known entertainer of London music halls, enters our own music hall list at Koster & Bial's to-morrow evening He will choose from his repertory the coster songs that brought his services into such demand in London that he was Abic to find employment nightly in several halls. The ittles of the ballads are "Mrs. 'Enery 'Awkins," "The Coster's Serenade." "The Nasty Way 'e Says It," "The Little Nipper," and "Knock'd 'em in the Old Kent Road." Most of these have already been sung here by vaudeville imitators of Chevalier, and the copying gave promise that there was no need of doubt on the part of the original singer and author as to their being appreciated here. Other specialists in the bill ar Cinquevalli, Oischanski, Harriett Vernon, Cors Caselli, Ida Fuller, and Clothilde Antonio.

The Olympia's list of vaudeville performers substantially the same as that of last week. It includes Virginia Aragon, Amann, Horac White, a new ventriloquist; the Fredericks. O'Gust and the Caselli sisters.

At the Imperial, the burlesque "Robber Roy," that was played here last year, will be again revived. Its characters are assumed by Gilmore and Leonard, Lizzie Derious Daly, Tom Hanion, Gertrude Reynolds, Lillie Laurel, and J. R. Jones, and a stage full of women are engaged in dances. It will be preceded by specialties done by Felix and Cain, the Gotham City Quartet, and Lucien Tatali, and by some of the participators in the burlesque.

Just west of Sixth avenue, in Twenty-third

participators in Sixth avenue, in Iwenty the Just west of Sixth avenue, in Iwenty the street, the Trocaden, the newest addition to the street, the Trocaden, the newest addition to the street, the Trocaden, has made a fourishing number of music halls, has made are composed in about

number of music halls, has made a flourishing start. Its performances are composed in about equal parts of specialties and burietta.

George Fuller Golden heads the entertainers at Miner's Eighth Avenue, the other contributors being Kittle Neison, Cushman and Holcombe, Moore and Karcher, O'Nell and Sutherland. Davenport and Lorella, Fisher and Carroll, the Irwin brothers, and Howard and Emerson. Haif of the performance at Miner's Bowery is given over to a burletta called "The Spider and the Fly," and specialties make up the rest.

The group of the Eden Musée wax works that was last rearranged is the one made up of representations of the world's greatest musicians. One room of the four in Cabaret du Neant at the Casino Chambers is cheerfully decorated, being hung with properties of the comic operas given at the Casino.

The hyppotist of Huber's Museum started last.

hung with properties of the come opens arract the Casino.

The hypnotist of Huber's Museum started last Monday to keep a subject to sleep for twenty-one days. The seventh day of this nap ends tonight. A bearded woman, a turtle boy, a pig-circus, an expert at club swinging, and some trained birds are also on view. The stage-enter-usinnent in fudes specialities and a new farce by Charlie Frey. The Hindoo Fakirs are at Huber's Eighth avenue, and are showing with a counterfeit oplum joint, a strong man, and counterfeit opium joint, a strong man, and some midair gymnasts. The theatre has a va

some midair gymnasis. The theatre has a variety performance.
Vaudeville is not lacking on Sunday nights. A concert by specialists comes this evening at the Academy, those employed being Waiter Leon, Raymon Moore, Dolan and Lenhar, Lew Dockstader, the Crawford Brothers, Ola Hayden, O'Brien and Wright, Edward Lesie, Al Reeves, and Maud Raymond.

To-night's entertainment at the Grand is contributed by Richard Golden, Mabel Stillman, Lilly Post, Charot and Storer, Press Eldridge, the Gotham City Quartet, Meyer Cohen, Al Reeves, Alice Johnson, and Flatkowski.

Variety houses that are open this afternoon and evening are Prector's Pleasure Palace, Proctor's Twenty-third Street, and the Gaiety. The imperial has a concert this evening.

Vaudeville has a "glad" hand extended to eclebrities of all sorts of stage employment, and this welcome brings to the continuous show at Proctor's Pleasure Palace to-morrow Mile. Selma, a soprano of extended experience in European grand opera. Sandow remains here, and his afternoon showings will include exhibitions to women of his method of training. Of the leaser lights are Rosio Rendel, the Russell brothers, May Roward, Mabel Russell, Falk and Semon, Long and Little, the Morellos, Bon nie Thornton, the Parkins, the Don sisters, Johnpie Carroll, Gertrude Mansfield,

Adair, and the McAvoys. The entertainers at Proctor's Twenty-third Street include Fields and Hanson's touring variety company, whose members are the liurkes, Gallette's monkey circus, Phyllis Allen, Joe Flynn, Laior and Chester, Jo é La Fleur, and the De Forrest sisters. The George Leckhart elephants are still employed here, and the rester

also takes in Foreman and West, the Olifais, the Abbett sisters, the St. Fellt sisters, Papinia, Bita Durand, and the Bengalis.

The Craggs take their acrobatics to a good market in going to keith's Union Square, for skilled tunning will surely be appreciated there. Woodward's scale are listed, too, with

their facility at doing odd tricks and their appetities for raw fish undiminished. J. W. Kelly begins his fourth week here, these others being heavily employed; Alice Hanson. Van Auken, Madge Mattland, Wills and Barron, Juno Salmo, Montague and West, Eckert and Heck, McBride and Goodrich, Samuel Burt, the Sidmans, and McPhee and Hill.

For the beginning of Tony Pastor's thirty-second year of management to-morrow the performers at his theatre are the Zanfrettas, in a new pantoning: Mr. Pastor, with a budget of parodies; Frank Moran, Kittle Mitchell, the Davenport brothers, Pearl Andrews, Edwin Latell, the Bouffous, Glenroy Richmond, Daisy Mayer, Eldora and Norine, Rosina Venus, the Dunbar sisters, Mabel Sisson, Lydia Dreams, and Morton and Coleman.

The Gaiety will have on Monday the first American anpearance of La Petite Ktoile, whose specialty is made up of French character songs. Fanny Hoodgood is also completiously placed, Hampton's circus of dogs and cats, Beile Darling, Swimen and Morton, Frank Reilly, Walter Leon, W. Whittle, Charles V. Seaman, Dilks and Wade, Alyn and Lingard, and Lynch and Jewell are the others.

The changed bills of the week are made up, saids from the new plays above described, of a wide assortment of generally interesting and diverting pieces. "The Shaughraun" will be restored to the stage of the American, where it was recently presented, with Aubrey Bouckault and Sadie Martinot in the cast. This old Boucl-

cault drama is a masterpiece in its way. A revival of a comic opera which has had very long prosperity in town, "Rob Roy," is to be made at the Broadway by the Whitney Company, which still contains Juliet Gordon, William Pruette, Lizzie McNichol, Anna O'Keefe, Richard F. Carroll, and William Mo-Laughlin, and to which Joseph F. Sheehan has been added. Thus the Scotch comic opera is sure to be acted and sung as well as ever.

William H. Crane goes to the Montauk to give The Governor of Kentucky" to Brooklyn for a week. This new American comedy is an accurate representation of Kentucky scenes and characters, with Mr. Crane in a rôle of both manly dignity and effervesoent humor, and with a plenty of material for the members of his excellent company to treat successfully Anne O'Neill is still the leading actress in the

Crane organization.

Robert and Julia Marlowe Taber go up to the Harlem Opera House fresh with the artistic distinction of their engagement in Broadway Their bills for the week include "Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like It," "Twelftn Night,"
"Henry IV.," "She Stoops to Conquer," and 'The Lady of Lyons "-six plays in as many days, all performed with general excellence, and outfitted with first-rate costumes, scenery, and

outfitted with first-rate costumes, scenery, and accessories.

Cora Urguhart Potter and Kyrle Bellew will bring out. "The Queen's Neckiace" again at Daly's to-morrow, instead of sticking to Shakespeare, as was intended. The Decourcelle drama of Queen Antoinette's time attords to Mrs. Potter's congenist rôle, and one in which her merits balance her faults. The same mounting which he play had last year will be shown again, and Mrs. Potter's costumes are not frayed.

Two impecunious Americans passing themselves off as English lords are the comic characters in "A kun on the Bank," and comedians Ward and Vokes, formerly celebrities in the vaudevilles, are the actors. This farce is at the Grand Opera House. The company seems to be made up of entertainers of the light and frothy sort desirable in a show composed of mixed foolery and specialties. Laughter the purpose. A pair of Indicrously adventurous Western land boomers provide most of the fun in "The Rainmakers," and they are represented by the unctuous Mr. Donnelly and the croil Mr. Girard. The piece, which not only contains hillarious fun and vaudeville, after the manner of its class, also gives a whirlwind scene in a fashion as realistic as any melodramatic sensation. It may be enjoyed at the Columbus this week, in Harlem.

Another farce on the theme of a boom town on the border is "Rush City," which may be found

Another farce on the theme of a boom town on Another farce on the theme of a boom town on the border is "Rush City," which may be found at Sanford's. In Third avenue, with George F. Marion and E. J. Hefferan as the principal comedians. A loquacious liar of a land agent, a brisk Chicago widow, a learned Boston school-ma'am, a stenographer, and other readily rec-ognized types of character are involved, and their doing, are interspersed with song, dance, and tomfoolery.

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A serious drama, with thrills in plenty, is at the People's, in the Bowery. Its title, "Darkest Russia," has been big on the billboards of the town many times before, but the play's bright scenes in Russia, in contrast with its harrowing episodes of life among the exiles of Siberia, seem to bear repetition successfully. A humorous American Colonel and a gay French widow are a laughable relief to the tragic story.

The change at the Brooklyn Park is to "The Two Escutcheons," a comeny from the German, in which a Chicago millionalies and a Berlin aristocrat come into collision. It had a success to Daly's, and was more recently performed at the Garden by a company organized by Sydney Rosenfeld, the maker of the English verson. That is the cast for the Park, and in it are several who were conspicuous at Daly's.

Among the unchanged bills, "Bohemia" a the Empire is noteworthy as a comedy akin to 'Triiby" in depicting life in the Latin Quarte of Paris, and, although lacking the abnormal hypnotic element, a distinctly more artistic play. The Frohman company will use it on its forthcoming tour, including a term of two

months in San Francisco.

A new negro molody, entitled "La Pas Ma La." and sung with unction by Otis Harlan, is the latest interpolation in "A Black Sheep" at Hoyt's. Mr. Harlan has worked his way to the as Mr. Conor did in "A Trip to Chinatown," and vet Mr. Devere's droll and true impersonation of the border journalist is unrivalled for char acteristic American humor.

May Irwin's own humor, allled with that of Mr. McNally, the author of "The Widow Jones," makes about 90 per cent, of the current enter tainment at the Bijou. Miss Irwin's drollery is irresistible, and in the singing of negro dialect songs she is unapproachable by any other actress now on our stage in either farce or vaude ville. That tragic ballad, "The New Bully,"

is given with "living pictures." is given with "living pictures."

A professional matinée on Thursday next will punctuate the run of "The Lady Slavey" at the Casino, and no doubt there will be a full stendance by the theatrical companies within reach. The entertainment is one to be relished keenly by stage people, as it is by other folks who are up to the humor of the more rapid life of the metropolis. This Americanized London burlesque is performed in a hurricane manner by clever comedians.

The two theories in Olympia are still devoted to operatic ballet in the northern wing and burlesque in the southern. "Marguerite's" spectacular novelty of living pictures, from which the figures step out to dance character-

which the figures step out to dance characteristically, is a kind of odd thing which New Yorkers are ever ready to take to. This is the last week of "Excelsior." One week later there will be a shifting of entertainments at the

will be a suitting of entertainments at the olympia.

Two weeks are left in the time-allotted to Chauceey Olicett at the Fourteenth Street, and "The Minstrel of Chare" will be the play to the end, when the engagement of this Irish comedian and vocalist will have lasted about three months. Next after his departure, the long-delayed production of "The Village Post-master," a New England comedy by Jerome H. Eddy and Alice E. Ives, will be made. It is now in rehearsal.

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Itlilian Russell is still on view both as a statue
and as a woman in "The Goddess of Truth" at
Abbey's, and in either guise she is an object of
beauty and interest. She is singing and acting
with melody and spirit, too. The role fashiened
and fitted for her in this comic opera is serving
its purpose very well. The comedians associated with her in the company have amplified
their efforts, with the author's aid.

The only drama of warfare now in the city is
"The Heart of Maryland," at the Herald Square,
Other hattle plays have come and gone, but this
one is to stay until the end of the theatrical
season. Mrs. "Farter has not yet broken her
bones by letting go of the bell's clapper, and her
feat in dramatic accobatics is viewed with
breathless interest. The excellent company is
kent un to the original standard.

This is the eleventh week of "Chimmle Fadden" in town, and the fourth since its transfer
to the Standard, where it will remain, at least,
until a hundredth verformance, on April 12, on
which occasion souvenirs will be distributed.
It seems to draw its audiences alike from those
who seak the Fadden slaug for fun and from
those who can't help it, and so keeps a hold on
"saclety" as well as on other beople.

The Lyceum company is prospersus by reason
of "The Prisoner of Zenda," and will perform
it until warm weather winds up the season here,
after which it will go on a long tour with the
dramatization of the Heps whimsically ronatic novel. The scenes of wildly improbable
adventure seem reasonable on the stage as
they did in the book, owing to the skill of the
author in working them out humanly and
strongly for dramate offert.

John Drew and his company have played
twenty-four weeks in New York this season, the
time having heen prolonged by the "The Squire
of Dames," which will be continued at the
Garrick about a menth longer. Mr, Prew has
in hand "A Man

DEAFTER AND HEAD NOISES when all use fall as glasses he even Webbest No path Invisitele, Fit. 1787 and sultima at the root depat P. Risson Co. Troadway, on 14th at N.Y. BOOK PREE

spring.

HAIR-HEALTH K. stores youth-hair. Best Hair rower. Cure Basirum bailing and hair failing. Boa't stain skin. As draingles for HAY UAIR HEALTH. Soc. Absolutely harmiesa.

PORMS WORTH BEADING.

Sleepless last night I lay upon my bed, And in the darkness those I love the best Lay caimly sleeping, while with stealthy tread Came all the hateful spirits of unrest; And to the utter allence seemed to jeer At my sad heart, worn out with doubt and fear

'Thy friends care not," they whispered, "there the

sleep, Whiist thou art toss'd in agony of mind, Sinking in heipless sorrow's lowest deep.
No ray of comfort in thy love to find. There is no solace for thy beaten heart, Thus shalt thou be through life; from all apart."

Then sudden as the lightning cleaves the sky There came a vision of a thorn-crowned Head, A face blood-stained and pale, that ecctasy Of love ineffable upon me shed. Love He resigned that He might love the more:

His life was lonely, for His loved ones slept Through all the anguished nights He watched eath was loneller still, for then there went

But few of those whose ransom He has paid. Dear lovely Lord! when my heart breaks, help me To fly for comfort only unto Thee!

The Three Musicians,

From the Navoy.

Along the path that skirfs the wood,
The three musicians wend their way,
Pleased with their thoughts, each other's mood,
Franz Himmel's 'steat roundelay,
The norning's work, a new-found theme, their
breakfast, and the summer day.

One's a soprano, lightly frocked.
In eool white muslin, that just shows.
Her brown silk stockings, gayly clocked,
Piump arms and chows tipped with rose.
And frills of petticosts and things, and
outlines as the warm wind blows.

Beside her a silm, gracious boy Hastous to mend her treases' fall, And dies for treave to enjoy. And dies for recame and recall At Paris and St. Petersburg, Vienna and St. James's Hall.

The third's a Pollab planist
With his engagements everywhere,
A light heart and an iron wrist
And shocks and shoals of yellow hair
And shocks and shoals of yellow hair
And fingers that can trill on sixths and fill begin
ners with despair.

The three musicians stroll along
And pluck the ears of ripened corn,
Break into odds and ends o song,
And mosk the wood with biegfried's horn,
And fill the air with duck, and fill the tweeded
tourist's soul with scorn. The Polish genius lags behind,
And, with some popples in his hand.
Picks out the strings and wood and wind
Of an imaginary band:
Enchanted that for once his men obey his beat and
understand.

The charming cantatrice reclines The charming contactive rectumes
And resis a moment where she sees
for chateau's roof that holy alines
Amid the dusky summer trees,
And fans herself, half shuts her eyes, and smooth
the frock about her knees.

The gracious boy is at her feet.
And weighs his courage with his chance: and weiges meet in noonday heat;
If tourist gives a furious glance,
Red as his guide book grows, moves on, and offers
up a prayer for France.

The Zeltgeist. The Zeitgeist strides upon his way, oblivious to fears, Down fate's great turnpike thoroughfare that stretches through the years.

AUBREY BRARDSLEY.

seside this turnpike thoroughfare that stretched through the years Lived Charles Erastus Gontoseed with numerous

and Charles Erastus Gontoseed with terror stoo so fast.

o Charles Erastus Contossed stood in his onwar track To wrestle with the Zeitgeist and persuade him t

hold back. The Zeltgeist saw not Gontoseed; his look was fai away. But left behind his trampled form mixed with the

miry clay. and then the Zeitzeist still strode on, oblivious to fears, Down fate's great turnpike thoroughfare that

stretches through the years. turnpike thoroughfare that streighthrough the years

Lived William Henry Schlamahead with numerou compeers, and his impulsive temperament chafed in a restive

The Zeitgeist travelled at a galt so lumberly and So William Henry Schlamahead, the boldest of his

race, Stole in behind the Zeitgeist to accelerate his pace. Stole in behind the Zeitgeist to accelerate his flight. And lunged against the Zeitgeist's back and pushed

with all his might. The Zeitgeist travelled on his way, wrapped in eter-

crease. system broke,

and he lay stretched a victim to an ap and then the Zettreist still strode on, oblivious

fears, lown fata's great turnnike thoroughfare that stretches through the years.

and down this turnpike thoroughfare the sons of thunder throng The Zeitgeist hears their strife of tongues, and still he strides along.

'Turn to the right," a loud one cries, "and quick ly bend about, just ahead there stretch afar the bridgele

Bogs of Doubt.' out boldly through the bogs he strides: the mists that wrap the place are melted at the coming of the smile upon his

shine Mounts are there

ransitgured with a lunar grace and rainbow vision Turn to the left:" The Zeltgeist still keeps or

his endless way The Moonshine Mountains have no grace to tempt his feet to stray.

He glances at them with his eye, no more of the They lift and roll away as fog and float a ray in

But still the Zeitgeist travels on, oblivious to fear stretches through the years.

The Zeitgelst times his marching over mountain To the music of an orchestra that plays behind the

Though we hear not that high, far strain we march with all our peers, the music of the footfalls of the Zeitgelst through

the years. not what it means, the music of the orchestra that plays behind the

o with the Zeitgeist let us march, oblivious fears. lown fate's great turnpike thoroughfare the stretches through the years. BAM WALTER FORM.

scenes.

A Little Song for Two A song from me to you, you say, tender song for every day.

Why, dearest heart, no note or word Which I have sung and you have heard But sings to you, to you.
To you, my love, to you, to you, My overy song is ever true, And gladly, gladly yields to due,

And were there but one theme to choose It were no task to do. I'd sing all songs of life to one, and when the gallant stratu were done Twould be a song to you.
To you, my love, to you, to you. The ten ier strain were fully true, And gladly, gladly sings its due, As does my heart-to you! J. Kneuen V. Cooks. NOTES AND QUERTES.

Undoubtedly Napoleon Intended to promote Grouchy a Marshal of the Empire; and undoubtedly he wrote to him by the title of Marshal. Equally undoubted is the fact that, whereas the rank of every other of Napoleon's surviving Marshals was gnized by the restored monarchy, that of Grou chy was not. He was promoted by Louis Phi lipps, his commission dating from 1831. Our list of Napoleon's Marshals was copied carefully from Larousse's, which purports to be taken from the efficial and complete list of all the Marshels.

In looking over some old letters of my great-grandfather's I found one written by a runaway slave. The letter is dated April 17, 1820, and was addressed to a negro woman, who belonged to my ancestor and who was the mother of the runaway. The negro was hired by a Mr. Campbell, who lived at that time at 51 Brosslway. Mr. Campbell, who lived at that time at 51 Brosslway. Mr. Campbell, executing to the letter, was the "greatest generation in New York." Can you give me any information about this Mr. Campbell, who he was, what he did, and if any of his descendants are living in this city at present?

Mr. Campbell was Duncan Campbell, a merchast; g in this city at present? Mr. Campbell was Duncan Campbell, a merchant

his name appears in the city directories of the time r of years. He held no public office in the city. We presume some of his descendants are attll living.

Will you inform me how I can rid my country place of the English sparrow? It is overrun with them. My placese, vines, see, are filled with their nests, and their vermin. They destroy my buds and drive the soug birds away. I, would poleon them if I knew the most effective way of administering it. I have some valuable dogs on my place and fear that they might east the dead birds, and so get that they might east the dead birds, and so get a well as dangerous. Shooting is too tedious, as well as dangerous. Shoot a few of the sparrows and hang their dead

them. Sparrows are pretty shrewd birds, and when they learn that it is dangerous to remain around your place we think they'll go elsewhere. In Dean Hole's "A Little Tour in America," follo \$41. he mentions Gen. George Washington as "George Augustus Washington." Was this the full harme, as he was beptized, of the "Father of Our Country"?

bodies up for a time where the survivors can see

It was not; it was simply Dean Hole's error. Please describe the Cuban flag, and say when it The flag consists of five horizontal stripes, three blue, two white; instead of a "union" there is red triangle, the base of which forms the "hoist"

f the flag; the triangle bears a single five-pointed

white star. The flag was devised by Lopez.

How many States were formed out of the Louisiana purchase? To whom does Lower California belong? Seventeen States and Territories in whole or in part, as follows: Mississippi and Alabania south of lat. 81° N.; all of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mis-souri, Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, North and South Dakota, Washington, Idaho, and Montana; Minne sota west of the Mississippi, and Kansas, excep that part south of the Arkansas Colorado and Wy

l'erritory. Lower California belongs to Mexico. Will you kindly publish in the Sunday edition of This SUN the circumstances of Commodore Hollins's fring upon the English flag at Greytown, somewhere along in the fiftles, and if that circumstance had any hearing upon the Monroe doctrine? J. H. R.

oming east of the Rocky Mountains and the India

The bombardment in 1855 of San Juan del Norte (nicknamed Greytown by the British) by Commander Hollins, U. S. N., had nothing whatever to de with the Monroe doctrine. Hollins was appealed by the American residents of Sau Juan tect them from the exactions of the local authorities, and he did so by bombarding the town. The British residents protested, saying that San Juan was under the protectorate of Great Britain. Our Government disavowed Hollins's act. He did not fire on the British flag except incidentally.

Does a bullet move with less rapidity as the dis tance becomes greater from muzzle of the gen, or does it go a part of the distance before it has acquired its full speed? Also would the same bullet have a greater penetration at five or ten yards than at 100 or 150 yards? Would the shock to the person struck with the bullet be greater at close range or at a distance, and would it be possible to tell if the person hit were close or not? F. A. E. A projectile, owing to the resistance of the air. begins to lose its velocity as soon as it begins to move. This fact affords the reason for taking the nuzzle velocity of a projectile. The penetration is yards. In the case of a builet from an infantry rifie or carbine, the shock is greater at the longer range. At close range the bullet passes through a person without "stopping" him, as the British found in their Chitral campaign. At longer ranges the bullet, having lost some of its velocity, inflicted stunning blow rather than a piercing thrust, and o "stopped" its victim.

When the Bank of England wishes to check ar nusual demand—otherwise "a run"—for gold, we unusual demand—otherwise "a run"—for gold, we see it stated that it "raises the rate of discount"— in other words, it makes a charge for redeeming its own notes, as I understand it. But how can it do this if it is under chartered obligations to re-deem its notes at par on presentation: If it has deem its notes at par on presentation? If it has this right, then Kngish currency is not strictly on a specie paying basis. Is it?

It does not raise the rate on its own notes, but on commercial paper offered to its regular bank-

W. V. M.-No person knows why some flakes are star shaped and others octagonal. J. S. T.-Ruth Cieveland was born on Oct. S. 1891; Esther on Sept. 9, 1893; and Marion on July

Several Students-The nineteenth century ends on Dec. 31, 1900; the twentleth century begins on

Jan. 1, 1001. H. W. B .- The Metropolitan Opera House sea 3.500 persons; the Auditorium, Chicago, seats 4.500 persons.

R. P. H. J .- You lose the bet. New York has to Senators in Congress, the Hon, David Bennett Hill and the Hon. Edward Murphy. A. Fager-In New York, by the census of 1890 there were 4,426,803 persons of native birth and

1,571,059, or 26 per cent., of foreign birth. W. H. K .- The bridge across the Forth of Queen ferry, near Edinburgh, was begun in 1884 and was opened for traffic in 1890. It is the largest

J. H. Franklin.-Booth at his best was a far be ter actor than Irving. Irving is a great stage man

ager and producer of plays, who has done more for the stage than Booth ever did. J. M. Jordan-The New York and New Haven Railroad had its passenger station in this city at Canal and Centre streets for several years and until the station at Twenty seventh street and Fourth

J. T. S. W .- THE SUN USES Behring as being t accepted spelling of the name of the sea; the discoverer was Vitus Bering. The name is familiar

London, Baring Brothers. W. H. C., Jr.-Russian war vessels remained in New York narbor for some months during the reeilion. It was believed at the time that the Rus sian Admiral had scaled orders to do something if certain events happened; as the events didn't hap pen, or, at all events, as the Admiral did nothing, no

me learned what was in the sealed orders. Geraldine-The Roman Catholic authorities de cided that there had never been a marriage be tween Ferdinand Vanaga and Mabel Wright, be sause Mr. Vanaga's first wife was still alive, M. fanaga's divorce from her not being recognized by the Roman Catholic Church. This being the case there had been no marriage and no divorce between Mr. Yanaga and Miss Wright; so the woman in the eyes of the Roman Church was free to marry

I. B. Batterson, -There has been no lease of the whole Anneks Jans property. The property has been in the possession of Trinity Church for about 190 years; and the descendants of Anneke Jan (there are no "heirs") will never get control of it unless they buy out Trinity. Any one who tells you that the "heirs" will soon come into control of it is mistaken, to say the least; if any one asks money on the strength of the assertion the you are an "hetr" he is simply a swindler.

John Conorer-The Fortieth New York Infantry, called also the Mozart Regiment and the United States Constitution Guard, was organized by Col S. J. Biley of Yonkers. Only four companies were really New Yorkers; four came from Massachusett and two from Pounsylvania. It was mustered in between June 14 and July 1, 1881, On Sept. 2 1862, the Eighty seventh Volunteers was merge in the Fortieth; on May 25, 1863, it was consoli dated in five companies, and on May 36 the Thirty seventh and Thirty eighth Volunteers were trans-ferred to it. On July 7, 1864, it was consolidated into six companies, and on July 27 the Seventy fourth Volunteers was merged in this regiment. It lost: Killed, 7 officers, 151 men; died of wounds, 1 officers. 76 men; of disease, 8 officers, 169 men in all 408 men, of whom 47 died as prisoners. The Fortieth fought at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Oak Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, at Petersburg. and elsewhere, and was mustered out near Wash ington June 27, 1886.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The hearing before Ex-Judge Robertson on the charges against E. J. H. Tameen, on which the ap-plication of the removal of that functionary has been saked by New York taxpayers, will begin on Honday, March #3. Proceedings in English.

The gross amount of patronage held by Brookfield Republicans under the municipal Government foots up more than \$495,000.

Utah will have six delegates in the St. Louis Republican Convention instead of two, as in 1892, when the Mormon State was still a Territory, Both contration of President Harrison. Those Republicans who take encourage

from the results of past elections and regard them as indicative of future results are now recalling, as In mograta did four years ago, that the eletoral votes of New York have alternated for thirty years evenly between the two parties, as follows: 1864, Republican; 1868, Democratic; 1872, Repub-lican; 1876, Democratic; 1880, Republican; 1884, Democratic; 1888, Republican; and 1892, Demo cratic. If this rule of atternation is continued this year. New York should be Republican in 1890 and Democratic in 1990. Some Jocose Tammanrite has started the rumo

that ex Secretary Charles S. Pairchild has gone to Greece in order to look for that clusive organization, the State Democracy, of which very little trace remains among the veters of this town. The fact, however, is that Mr. Fairchild has had in view or some years a European trip, but the pressure of political engagements has made such a trip in practicable. Mr. Fairchild was first a candidate public office in November, 1875, and he has been closely identified with political matters during th twenty years since, holding from April 1, 1887, until the close of Mr. Cleveland's first term, the office of Secretary of the Treasury. His labors at the head of the State Democracy have been considerable, for although Mr. Fairchild did not concern himself much with the practical details of the organization, ment, condensation, and rearrangement of plat forms and proclamations, designed to show the logic of the position taken by the State Democracy n important public questions. Under Mr. Fair child's leadership there has been at no time any doubt of the position where the State Democrac stood—provided it was standing. While away, he will visit many of the monuments of ancien Greece and will enjoy the benefit of a sail along the Danube from its mouth to Hudapest, where the one thousandth anniversary of Hungary's independence is to be celebrated this summer.

There is no longer any living survivor of the out one survivor of the Confederate Cabinet o efferson Davis-John H. Reagan of Texas. Mr Reagan was born in Tennessee in 1818 and settled in Texas when it was an independent republic and before it had become one of the United States. He was a local official there before the Mexican war and afterward became a Judge. A Congressma before the war, he was appointed Postmaster-Gen-eral in the Confederacy in 1861 and was afterward secretary of the Confederate Treasury. After the close of the war Mr. Reagan became a member of oneress from one of the Texas districts, and later of Scuntor from his State; and he is now, at seventy eight, one of the Ratiroad Commissioners in the Lone

Wolcott of Colorado served in an Ohio regimen during the war. This may perhaps explain his suc cess in politics. Teller of Colorado, his associate was born in Allegany county, New York.

The report of the New York Civil Service Supe visory and Examining Board has made its appear ance, and it contains the encouraging announce ment that during "the month of February advance steps have been taken" [Civil service reformers avariably use ambiguous English in their bulletins and reports] "to place the routine work of the of fice upon a more practicable basis, and, considering the large increase of examinations, the work has been kept well up to date, though, in some in stances, requisitions have not been filled." Among other things reported is this: "The Secretary presented a demand for rescission for preamble and

Among the Republican delegates to the Republi can National Convention at Minneapolis in 1893 were several distinguished statesmen, who, though chosen from other districts, now find an opportunity for displaying their political activity in the city of New York, One of the delegates from the Nine-teenth or Albany district (Thomas Austin was his associate) was John A. Sielcher, now Supervisor of Twenty first or Plattsburgh district was Edward C O'Brien, now a Commissioner of Docks in New York city. Of the New York city delegates of that year two only are holding official places in this city, S. V. R. Cruger, Park Commissioner, and William Hen-kle, in the Department of Public Works.

The Board of Aldermen has adopted the resolution offered some time ago empowering the Secretary of the Civil Service Board (an official receiv ing \$2 500 a year from the city treasury) "to draw him may be deemed necessary to the extent of the appropriation set apart for the contingencies of the Civil

The Federal officeholders who obtained ap cointments through the recommendations of the iti-snap leaders after March 4, 1898, are begin ning to look about with some evidences of appre hension, and to inquire of each other where the will be at if the Democratic candidate for Presi dent is elected this year. There is no longer any anti-snap organization, and the regular Democrats of the city would not recommend for retention, so it is said, Pederal officebolders who have no affilia tion with the regular Democracy in this city.

The official returns of the special election in the seventeenth Assembly district held on Tuesday March 3, established clearly the solidity and eff ciency of the Tammany Hall organization in that district. In the general election of last Novem er the Tammany Hall candidate, Mr. Kerrigan, a unusually popular man, carried twenty-nine of the thirty four districts into which the Seventeentl Assembly is divided. At the special election Tam many polled nearly 60 per cent, of its full vote and he Tammany candidate carried thirty-two of

election districts. James E. March, a former member of the Tam many Hall organization in the Fourteenth ward and an aspirant for the Tammany Hall nomination for the Assembly in 1894 in the Third district, is ow a Republican, and his change of politics i attributed, in some quarters, to the alienation of he Tammany voters of the city from the Demo ness to espouse the couse of the Republicans. Mr March, however, is not a stranger to the Depart-ment of Public Works, and he has recently secured there a \$5,000 contract for public work in East Twenty second street. One of his bondamen is Ju lian A. Lopez-Diaz.

A bill is pending in Albany to give Mayor Strong

be power of appointing an additional Police Mag istrate to be taken from the newly annexed dis trict, separated from Westchester county on July 1, 1805. The Governor has already appointed, in resuance of a law adopted by the present Legisla ture, a Civil Justice from that territory, and more than two dozen separate bills, it is said in Albany will be necessary before the newly added towns a adequately represented in the municipal adminis tration of New York. When these towns were add ed to the city very little attention was given to their political preferences, but the fact is that, though the Democratic majority they give is not sufficient to make any difference in New York city politics t is quite large enough to change materially the result in Westchester county in a close election Westchester was for many years a disputed county but Senator Hill carried it for Governor in 1889 nearly 2,000 majority in 1891, and was carried by Mr. Cleveland for President in 1802 by 2,484 ma jority. Since that time, however, Westchester has inclined toward the Republicans, and the cutting off of the towns which in a normal political con test are good for a thousand Democratic majority makes Westchester beneeforth a Republican county

A claim has been filed against the city for \$287.63 Dr. Herman A. Huckeling for services as physician to the county jail from Feb. I to Ma 1805." Hackeling is Tausen's doctor, and the law establishing a "county physician" puts the apolument in the hands of the Aldermen. Tamesus the didn't knew this, appointed Hackeling with out the intervention of the Board of Aldermen, and now Hackeling is suting the city for pay for his ser vices for the period preceding the action on his case by the Board of Aldermen. It is a feet well under stood in politics that the Board of Albernen would not act in this proceeding unless the appointment of a deputy sheriff was promised, and John P Windolph, the Vice President of the Board of Alder nen, got finally for a constituent an appointment as a deputy. The salary of the place is \$2,000.

an unexpected surprise to Browne. It was talked about at Cleveland, it was extensively printed everywhere throughout the country and singularly tickled the popular; fancy and when Browne, extremely gratified and stimulated by the reception of his letter from Pittsburgh, printed two or three additional letters in the same vein, equally droil and characteristic, a new figure had appeared in American humorous literature, which at once took the leading place, and wnose name—so far as it is now possible to judge—is as permanently enduring as that of any writer of his time. Mr. Lincoln's love of Browne's fim was very keen; and certainly no historian, giving an account of that memorable meeting of his Cabinet on Sept. 22, 1862, at which final action was taken on the emancipantion proclamation, can omit Mr. Lincoln's reading of Ward's letter entitled "A High-handed Outrage at Utica," as preliminary to the discussion of that supreme act of his Administration.

The Artemus Ward letters, in their aggregate, were numerous and unequal in merit; the fun of some of them being seriously at printed everywhere throughout the country and

The Artenus Ward letters in their aggregate, were numerous and unequal in merit; the fun of some of them being seriously attenuated. In making a selection for publication in book form, a number of those printed in the Plain Dealer were judiclously omitted, as was also much other of his work the humor of which was of the most genuing description. A part of this, however, was too purely local to have any particular point for the general public, but it was none the less extremely line for that reason; but why some other portions of it should have been omitted is not so easy to explain. During a considerable period of his residence

in Cleveland, Browne occupied a room on the fourth floor o, the Post Office building on Water street, the windows of which looked out Water street, the windows of which looked out over Lake Erle and upon the beautiful country to the west of the Cuyahoga River: a majestic view, of which he was extremely fond, the had in this room a little pine writing table, three or four chairs one of which was a "rocker"—and a venerable sofa. It was here that Le did some of his best work; that work, at any rate, that earliest attracted the attention of the country.

His Sunday mornings were given up to visits friends, among whom were George from his friends, among whom were George

Tion of the country.

His Sunday mornings were given up to visits from his friends, among whom were George B. Lester, a brother-in-law of Senator John P. Jones of Nevada: Charles E. Wilson, now cashier of the First National Bank of Litchfield, Conn.; Mr. J. F. Ryder, still resident at Cleveland, and two or three others.

Jrc./ne was a delightful companion at all times, but specially so on these Sunday morning occasions; full of fun, and oddities not in the least easy to describe-one of which was that of always speaking of his mother as Caroline. Sometimes he would read what e had written for use in the Phon Dealer during the week, these readings being usually secompanied with running comments that were in themselves as droll, or even more droll, because they wee more free, than his written drolliness. He was a good deal of an actor, withal, and made use of his mimiery with exceeding effect.

As a lecturer on natural philosophy, one Sunday, he was irresistibly ridiculous. "It is susceptible of absolute proof," he solemnidy declared, "that a bail will run down an inclined plane, and yet how few people there are who know it." An earthen bowl dropped from

Sunday, he was irresistibly ridiculous. "It is susceptible of absolute proof," be solemnly declared, "that a bail will run down an inclined plane, and yet how few people there are who know it." An earthen bowl dropped from the roof of a three-story house will, if it strike a stone pavement, be shattered into many pieces." A beaupole, legitimately used, is an instrument of goed, yet if it be sharpened at one end and run through a man, it will cause the most intense pain and perhaps produce contortions. The wick of an unlighted candle may safely be manipulated, but if you light that wick and thrust your hand into the blaze and keep it there half an hour, a sensation of excessive and disagreeable warmth will be experienced. A dozen wrought from halls may be dashed violently from the steeple of a large meeting house to a brick sidewalk and sustain no injury, but the same experiment with a dozen clay tipes will result differently.

"The effect upon the sidewalk in either case, however, will be the same. You may lie down upon the ground and let a kitten waik over you with perfect safety; but if you put a heavy dray horse in the place of the kitten, you will immediately experience a disagreeable pressure. Hasty pudding and milk are a harmless diet if eaten moderately, but if you eat incessantly for six consecutive weeks it will oroduce instant death. You gaze with indifference upon a buil when he is placifly eating grass in a pasture, but if the animal become infuriated and attempts to assist you over a rail fence with those horns, they immediately become objects of a deep-sented disgust. On the same principle we can easily hold in our arms an infant, and experience delight in doing so; but it would be very difficult for us to perform a similar experience with a flories by the performace in this instance would hardly be worth mentioning. All these things seem wonderful at first blush, but science makes them clear as clear can be.

These propositions, addressed to his visit or as a "Mine Ancient liston," were delivered

by he was the reverse. His fall was truly be sends a poem about it that is a couching than his fail. It seems the not the belfry to toll the bell for dut here is the poem:

"In Charndon, when the sun was low, Julian Czar Teet to church did go. To swing the bell tongue to and fro. To tell us of the funeral.

"But soon we saw another sight, For in a fit Czar took a fright, Not having all bis setures quite, He tumbled off the beifry. 111.

A hoy while passing heard the sound, And turned his head and gaped aroun Saw Julian lying on the ground, Smashed up extensively. 17. "His slater saw the awful sight— Her face with terror seen turned white And running up the hill tool liwicht, Who threw his testic with his might, And ran away most fraulicly.

While appareling on the ground so low, The offices the because to flow, and people running to an free Crisi 'its a circ exception. VI. "Wonder of wonders 'tis to tell, No bones were bridge when he fell, And now he's up and dome well As he was formerly."

Some "Washington gossip, from our some "Washington gossh, from our own correspondent," under date of Jan. 30, 1859, was read on still another Sunday. "The capital just now, said "our correspondent," is a scale of anyrescientest garety. The bear monde is suite re-berche. But massiers retrieve dansantes, &c., are nightly occurrence, to say making of the damping parties, where as the post fellettonsky hath it.
"Bright the lamps shows o'er fair women and brave need.

"Last night Mrs. De Snobbe, the lovely wife of the noble Ambassador from the Lobes Isl-

SOME REPRODUCTIONS OF ARTE-MUS WARD.

With Reminiscences of His Earlier Life in Crevenand, Ohio.

In November, 1857, Charles Farrar Browne, otherwise known as Artemus Ward, went from Toledo to Cieveland to become city editor of the Pinth Robeirs, at that time and now the leading Democratic Journal in northern Ohio, whose preprintor, Joseph W. Gray, was a use-somate Friend and suproviner of Stephen A. Bourias. A cital portrail, the National Limited Bourias in the Robeirs of the Herbit and Stephen A. Bourias. A cital portrail, the National Limited Bourias of the Robeirs of the Herbit and Stephen A. Bourias of A. Artai portrail, the National Limited Bourias of the Robeirs of the Herbit and Stephen A. Bourias of the Robeirs of the Herbit and Robeirs of the Herbit, and the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The city editor of the Herbit. The Fat. A Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The city editor of the Herbit. The Herbit was a substitution of the Herbit. The Herbit was a substitution of the Leader, he had wisdom to avoid any contest in which there was no present of triumb. Within a few weeks arter becoming connected with the Plain Desire on a few properties of the Herbit. The Herbit herbit was a substitution of the Leader, he had wisdom to avoid any contest in which there was no present of triumb. Within a few weeks arter becoming connected with the Plain Desire on a present of the Herbit. The herbit was a substing of permanent value. However, the Herbit. The herbit was a substing of permanent value. However, the Herbit. The herbit was a substing of permanent value. However, the Herbit. The herbit was a substing of permanent value.

ORLIGING THE COLONEL.

They Missed It the First Time, but Were Willing to Try Again.

From the Detroit Free Press. There wasn't any particular excitement over the hanging of the man pointed out and arrested at Big Bend as the chap who stole a mark made from Col. White's camp, over on Fish River. One of White's men, who was over after bacon, happened to meet the stranger and he went to Jim Redfern, President of the

Vigliance Committee, and said:
"Jim, is it a good day fur a hangin';"
"Wall, tolerably ra'r," repiled Jim.
"The cus who stole our pack mewl is down

"The cus who stole our pack mewl is down in the tin front saloon."
"I see. And you want him hung?"
"I don't keer no great about it myself, but I reexon the Colonel would be pleased."
"I am willin' to obleege Colonel White, as he's a good friend of mine, but do vou think the critter down that' has any objeckshung to being hung?"
"He don't look like a man who'd kick shout it. "Pears more like a critter who'd be glad to be off the airth."
"Wall, we'll take chances on him." said Jim, and we went to his shanty and got rope and asked eight or ten of the boy's tog along, when the crowd reached the tin-front saloon, the stranger was just coming out.
"Say, we want you," remarked Redfern.
"What fur?"
"Goin' to hang you!"

Goln' to hang you!" "Cause why?"
"Fur stealin' Colonel White's pack mewl." Vall, fire away."

was escorted to a tree whereon a dozen of
men had been duly hanged, and lifted upon
mpty whiskey barrel and the noose placed

"Want to say anything?" asked Jim as all was ready 'tall."
"Then let 'er go!"
An hour later White's man, who had started for home, returned to say to Mr. Redfern:
"Look-a-yere, that feller didn't steal our mew!."
No!"

"No":
"They got the feller and the mewlover at Clay City and hung him. I thought this was the feller, but I must hev bin mistook."
"I see. Wall, he's bin hung and buried and we can't help him any. We'll jest let the next one off to even up things. My compliments to the Celonel, and tell him I shall always stand ready to obleege."

## processes were at any TABULES \$

result from a combination of common where use rhubarb and soda in treating digestive troubles-and most physical troubles are digestive. Each physician modifies the mixture more r less, but the main ingredients are always the same. Grandmother a didn't know anything about medicine, but she knew that "pie plant" was "healthy" and that soda settled the stomach. Ripans Tabules grew from a knowledge of these things. Rhubarb and soda are the base of their composition. R and S in the name stand for these. Each of the other letters stands for another ingredient, the quantity of which is small. Each one, however, plays an important part in relieving the body of the aggravated ills of indigestion. The remedy is as simple as if it came from your own garden and as effective as if a magician made it. It will cure sick people and keep well people well. It is a preventive and a cure; a medicine and a tonic. It will cure any headache that comes from the stomach-and most headaches do come from the stomach. It will cure contipation, biliousness, dyspepsis. It vill put your body in such a clear, healthful condition that you will sleep restfully and get up in the morning with a clear head and a clean mouth-full of vigorous vitality for a day of pleasure or business. Ripans Tabules are made of rhubarb, ipecae, peppermint, aloes, nux vomica and soda. There is no secret about them. Ask your doctor about these drugs, and he will tell you that each and every one is necessary in his daily practice. Any doctor can give you a rescription just about as good as ipans Tabules, but there isn't a drugist in the country who can put the rescription up as well as Ripans Tables are put up. He has not the facilies for as exact accuracy as is a feature Ripans Tabules. He will put the prescription into powders, or into unwallowably big capsules. Ripans Tabules are of just the right size. hey are made of the highest grade rugs that money will buy. They are ut up in little vials that will go into vest pecket or shopping bag. The

nd preserves their efficiency. SONE IS A DOSE.

is tight wind knows them always fresh

A box containing six vials, each with d Tabules 36 Tabules in all costs 50 Cents, post-paid to any address. Most all deuggists sell them. Those the slim't, ought to. Ripans Tabules so made to

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